

Setting of New World's Record for the Classic Mile on Cinder Track and Ending of the Baseball War Made Year Memorable in the Annals of Sport

resented and the others nowhere. For two months the White Sox, with Collins leading the charge, set the pace. But early in July Comiskey's club came in from Boston and Detroit swept on to the front and fought out the issue.

The Tigers, using the heavy artillery of Cobb, Crawford and Venable, made a brave assault, but Manager Carrigan had too many good pitchers to be stopped. With Wood, Ruth, Shore, Foster and Leonard he had five stars, and these five stars were pitching for a first class club in other respects, a ball club with one of the greatest outfields ever gathered, in Speaker, Lewis and Hooper.

Detroit and Boston were far in front after August, but while Jennings' club played first class ball, not even his powerful attack was strong enough to crash through the Red Sox defense. So it fell to the lot of Boston to enter her fourth club in a world series, and, true to Boston tradition, her entry won. In 1903, 1912, 1914 and 1915 Boston entries have won world championships without an overthrow recorded.

In the 1915 series the Red Sox beat the Phillies as they had beaten the Tigers by the fine pitching of Shore, Foster and Leonard and by the grand outfield work of Lewis, Speaker and Hooper.

But, while Red Sox pitchers did great work, it might be said that Duffie Lewis beat the Phillies almost alone. He drove in eight of Boston's twelve runs, led the batting with an average of .444 and cut off at least five Philadelphia rallies by remarkable catches in left field. As Philadelphia lost four games by one run, the value of the miracle play of Lewis can be fairly well estimated.

The 1915 series was a blow to Philadelphia's stadium as the great Alexander, picked as another world series pitcher, won only one game, and Cravath, the heavy slugger, batted only .125. The slump shown by these two rivals against the heroic work of Lewis, was quite enough to account for the loss of four out of five games. It was only by a narrow squeak that the Phillies put one victory across.

The Federal League race was even closer than the National. Into the stretch went Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh came at a fast clip, the two rivals favorite—Joe Tinker and Fielder Jones—were plotting two of the clubs. But by a fine drive the last week Tinker put the Chicks, or the Whites, over the line.

Old battling leaders were hard to dislodge last season. Ty Cobb led the

Pennant Winners for 1915 Season

League	1914	1915
National	Boston	Philadelphia
American	Philadelphia	Boston
Federal	Philadelphia	Chicago
International	Providence	Buffalo
American Ass'n.	Milwaukee	Minneapolis
Colonial	Not organized	Hartford
South Atlantic	Moultrie	New Orleans
New England	Liverpool	Portland
State	Elmira	Binghamton
Texas	Houston	San Antonio
Western	St. Louis	San Francisco
Central Ass'n.	Chicago	Washington
Canadian	Ottawa	Ottawa
Central	Dayton	Evansville
Northern	Duluth	Fargo
Inter-State	Jamestown	Duluth
Western Ass'n.	Chicago	Duluth
Ohio State	Charleston	Mobile
Three-I	Davenport	Mobile
Norfolk State	Grand Island	Douglas
Norfolk	Grand Island	Douglas
Virginia State	Norfolk	Rocky Mount
Two City	Newport, N. H.	Newport, N. H.
Flag	Valdosta	Valdosta
Blue Ridge	Frederick	Frederick

American League for the ninth consecutive time, with an average of 370, nearly forty points beyond Eddie Collins, his closest rival. Cobb also broke the American League base running record, held by Milton Miha's record was eighty-eight steals, whereas Cobb ran the count up to ninety-six. It was a great year for Tyus the Untamed, as he also broke Wagner's eight-year league leading record.

In the National, Larry Doyle at last supplanted Jake Haubert, who had led his circuit the two years before. Larry had a nip-and-tuck finish with Ludlum, the big Philly first baseman, but the Giant captain slipped on in front with an average of .320 by some fine free hitting in his last two games.

Benny Kauff again led the Feds at bat, while Lee Magee giving his team-mate a hard fight. Kauff had a fine year, proving that his 1914 work was no one-year flash.

Walter Johnson was the best pitcher in the American League, as Joe Wood, ranked above him, failed to work in half as many games. Shore, Foster and Ruth had the best averages in the game, and lost in the National League Alexander was king of the tribe, far in front, with only Mammux, of Pittsburgh, and Toney, of Cincinnati, even to be considered.

One of the most remarkable features of the National League play was the fact that the National League base runners with only 30 steals, whereas a year or two ago McGraw had at least five Giants who could beat that mark.

War Deals Rowing Hard Blow as a World Sport

The European war dealt a hard blow to rowing as a world sport. For the first time in the history of the pastime, the English Henley, the classic of rowing contests, was postponed. No world championship regatta American oars, as in 1914, when the junior eight-oared crew of Harvard University won the Grand Challenge Cup on the Thames, defeating the picked teams of Great Britain and the Continent. In this country, however, the sport flourished.

James A. Pilkington, president of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, is the authority for the statement that more young men manned the sweeps and sculls in open competition in 1915 than in several years past.

Chief interest centered around the college oarsmen, and in the institutions of learning Cornell, time-honored monarch of the Poughkeepsie course, and Yale stood out. Courtney's men returned to their own after being forced into the background in 1914 by Columbia, and won the "varsity" race on the Hudson River after a race with Leland Stanford which will long be remembered.

On the Thames River the sons of Old Eli smothered down the course to an easy victory over the crimson-clad eight of Harvard. The local schoolboys took up eight-oared racing, and the New Rochelle High School won the championship on the Harlem River on Memorial Day.

Cornell upheld the prestige of Eastern crews by defeating the Leland team after a terrific battle. The race was in doubt until the last quarter of a mile, when science and technique overcame the courage and brawn of the Pacific Coast champions. Cornell used the prowess of its shell over the line a few feet in front.

Syracuse was third, lapped on the shells of the leaders. Columbia, champions of 1914, and Pennsylvania, runner-up, again finished together, but this time lengths in the rear after being hopelessly out of the race from the one-mile mark. Cornell's time was 20 minutes and 56.5 seconds.

The amount of rowing in the pastime was conclusively. It was crushing. The Blue crew, fired by a spirit that would not

down, hurled their frail craft over the line some six or seven lengths of open water in front. They covered the four-mile course in 20 minutes and 24 seconds, which was 123.5 seconds faster than the time made at Poughkeepsie by Cornell. Furthermore, it placed Yale ahead in victories won. In the forty-nine regattas held Yale had triumphed in 25 and Harvard in 24. Yale, moreover, swept the river, capturing the first place in the junior varsity.

The freshman crew of Syracuse University, which won at Poughkeepsie, was one of the best first-year crews ever seen on the Hudson River. It was a crew of eleven, and in the regatta, it beat the first boat in many races and time trials before the regatta.

The National Association of Amateur Oarsmen held its annual regatta at Springfield, on August 13 and 14. The oarsmen of the Duluth Boat Club carried off the laurels, winning about every race in which they started. The team was entitled to the rowing championship of the year, and proved once more their superiority over the best crews of the Canadian boat clubs, which used to do about as they pleased.

Hub Dibble, the Canadian speed marvel, won the diamond sculls in conclusive style, defeating Jack Kelly, of the Vesper Boat Club, of Philadelphia. Walter Hoover, of Duluth, won the quarter-mile dash.

Two national championships were won by local oarsmen. G. Waldo Smith, the sculler, of the New York Athletic Club, captured the association single scull, clearing the field of the Duluth marvel. Henry Heller, of the Metropolitan Rowing Club, of this city, brought home the banner in the intermediate single scull.

Love the New York, however, is far from flourishing. There is no course worthy of the name, and until one is built conditions will not change greatly. To row over the fetid, fifth-laden waters of the Hudson is to court death by low fevers, while the Hudson River is rough to the point where rowing becomes a precarious pastime for all but strong swimmers. There is some talk of constructing a course at Pelham Bay, and the rowing enthusiasts hope fondly that action in this direction will be taken in the near future.

James A. Pilkington is strongly in favor of making the intercollegiate race an annual feature. He hopes in this way to interest the younger generation in the sport.

The United States Football Association, the governing body of soccer, now in the third year of its existence, has come to stay, and under the fostering care of such men as John A. Carr, of Pawtucket, R. I., the president, and Thomas W. Cahill, of New York, the secretary, is mainly responsible for the healthy condition in which its followers find the sport today.

Many New Records by Trotters and Pacers

Harness racing for the season of 1915, gauged by the results from the Grand Circuit, the main chain of meetings, was one of the most successful in years. The total amount of purses, stakes, futurities and specials, the number of world's records and other fast performances in both the trotting and pacing divisions, the number of events on stake programs, with larger prizes, and in spite of the unusual amount of rain declarations from events affecting the winning opportunities of racing stables were extremely few.

The success of the season was most notable in the amateur division of harness racing, an adjunct to the professional division which has added immensely to the value of light harness racing. The season's returns showed that few important cities in the country are without well organized amateur or amateur driving clubs, the number of such clubs has increased, and more horses than are actually

The members of the Grand Circuit—Cleveland, Detroit, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Montreal, New York, Hartford, Syracuse, Columbus and Lexington—kept leading racing stables busy for thirteen weeks and distributed among winning horses the sum of \$417,518, or a shade over \$32,000 a week of five days each.

The amount distributed fell short of the total announced value of the stake cards originally announced, due to unavoidable declarations caused by bad weather, which hurt racing to a greater extent than in any year of the past decade. The amount that several racing associations hung up for special events, which is not estimated as regular purses, was unusually large.

A total of 1,447 entries—trotters and pacers—contested on the Grand Circuit, a larger number than usual, yet small when compared with the total for minor tracks, showing that the season was especially notable in the number of actual participants.

Nearly 50 per cent, or in actual figures, 717 horses, won part of the purse money. Some 200 starters were either distance withdrawn or ruled out before the races in which they were entered were finished.

Drivers of leading stables, such as Murphy, Cox, Geers and McDonald, naturally captured the lion's share of

Players Who Made Their Mark in Baseball



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JOHNSON

CARRIGAN

ALEXANDER

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the purses, as they handled the best performers of the season, yet the distribution among other drivers was wider than usual.

A world's record of winning on the American harness turf in one season was made by Peter Scott, 2:05.4, driven by Murphy, his total on the Grand Circuit being \$38,235, against the former mark of \$35,700, made by Baden three years ago. Adding \$14,410, his winnings at the Exposition meeting, Peter Scott closed his season with a record of \$53,645.

Point of extreme speed, the season was remarkable. Seventy-six trotters entered the 2:10 list, just one less than the record of 1914, but while last year seventeen former 2:10 trotters reduced their marks, this year the number was twenty-two. At least 112 pacers entered the 2:10 list, and this total may be increased, as the official figures will not be known until the trotting year book is issued.

More than twenty new world's championship records were made this season, some of them surprisingly fast. D. I. rectum I, owned and bred in New York, set the world's pacing record in the open 2:10, a reduction of 1.4 seconds from his own former mark of 1:58, while William, driven by his owner, C. K. G. Billings, an amateur, paced a mile to wagon in 1:59.9, a reduction of two seconds.

Peter Volo, 2:02, also a New York bred and owned horse, set a new world's mark for a four-year-old trotting colt, while he equalled the world's trotting stallion record of 2:02 and trotted three more heats at that notch. Mary Putney, bred by the late L. V. Harkness, reduced the world's record for a three-year-old trotting colt from 2:07.8 to 2:05.4, while Volo tied the world's record of 2:07.4 for a two-year-old trotting filly.

Peter Mac, driven by a man eighty-two years old, his breeder, Captain David Shaw, of Cleveland, trotted to a new world's wagon record, amateur driver, in 2:03.4. Many other championship marks also were recorded.

The sport for the entire season, both on mile and half-mile tracks, was above the general average of cleanliness and unusually free from scandal, as shown by the recent trials before the representatives of both National and American Trotting Associations. The general system of conducting the sport improved over former years.

The time allowance rules under which non-winners of races suffered no penalty for eligibility to races, proved a boon and helped to increase the number of participants in all events. Changes in this and other important rules of racing have already been recommended for adoption by the turf congresses of both parent associations.

The National Challenge trophy, the emblem of the United States Football Association, passed into the possession of the Bethlehem Football Club, which succeeded the Brooklyn Football Club, the winner in the first season. The final match took place at Taylor Field, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Penn., where the new champions scored a 3 to 1 victory over the Brooklyn Celts.

The second time had become final. In the series now on hold, these teams are still in the running, whereas the Brooklyn Field Club has been eliminated.

Racing Again on High Road to Oldtime Glory

Thoroughbred racing passed another milestone on the high road to its onetime glory and glamour in the year now ending out. One more track, that of the Metropolitan Jockey Club at Jamaica, opened its long closed gates and added a fortnight more of sport to the season.

The crowds returned, too. There was a marked increase in the attendance at the Aqueduct and Jamaica meetings, but Belmont Park, always popular with the racegoers, surpassed them all. On Memorial Day more than 80,000 persons passed through the gates of the Westchester Racing Association's course. This is a high water mark since the day that Colin won the Belmont Stakes, back in 1908.

The month long meeting at Saratoga Springs was successful beyond the hopes of the most sanguine, surpassing even those golden days at the upstate track that the oldtimers love to talk about.

The amateur meetings at Piping Rock, Belmont Park Terminal and on the estates of H. P. Whitney and Joseph E. Widener added the more colorful and intimate touch to racing lacking at the bigger tracks.

The three associations in Maryland reported at the end of last month that their spring and fall meetings were the best both in sport and in point of attendance in many seasons.

H. P. Whitney, who, because of the death of his brother-in-law, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, leased his racing stable to L. S. Thompson, headed the list of winning owners, with more than \$100,000. Of this, \$68,671 was won on the Jockey Club tracks. Thunderer, the Futurity winner, earned \$17,335 of this and Dominant \$18,945. Borrow and Regret contributed as the star sharers in their victories in Kentucky, while the string campaigned in Canada made up the difference.

Fewer horses stood out markedly from among their fellows and no world's records were broken. Little Roamer, idol of the present day racegoers, retained his niche as the most popular, if not the best, thoroughbred on the Eastern turf, in which he beat the Saratoga County Handicap, in which he beat Stromboli and Harmonicon by the breadth of a man's hand in one of the most stirring finishes in the annals of the turf, stamped him as an apart.

The gallant son of Knight Errant—Rose Tree II—won seven races, among them the Saratoga Handicap and Saratoga Cup and the Havre de Grace Handicap. More defeats were his portion than in his three-year-old year, but in every instance he was carrying a heavy impediment and giving away weight in big chunks. Several victories, moreover, were run on a heavy track, for which he has little liking.

H. P. Whitney's Regret also earned her right to a place among the best by virtue of her victory in the Kentucky Derby. The unbeaten daughter of Bromshead—Jersey Lightning—was the first of her sex to win the classic on Churchill Downs. Her other star was at Saratoga Springs in the Saratoga Handicap, in which she beat the three-year-olds of the East with ridiculous ease.

Winning Owners on the Eastern Turf

L. S. Thompson	\$68,671
August Belmont	50,003
R. T. Wilson	40,399
H. C. Hallenbeck	23,350
Andrew Miller	22,310
James Butler	20,685
Greentree Stable	17,585
Quincy Stable	17,080
Gifford A. Cochran	16,720
R. F. Carman	16,333
J. E. Davis	15,005
H. C. Bedwell	14,975
John E. Madden	13,030
John O. Talbot	11,475
Thomas Hitchcock	11,435
Dave Leary	11,340
Schuyler L. Parsons	11,070
Edward McBride	10,330
Captain E. B. Cassatt	10,085
Emil Herz	10,030

*Not including \$23,150 won by Borrow and Regret in Kentucky.

Stromboli, with the double crown of the Metropolitan and Suburban, together with five other stakes of lesser importance to his credit, brought much of the racing honors of the year to the Metropolitan Jockey Club at Jamaica, opened its long closed gates and added a fortnight more of sport to the season.

Perhaps the most notable figure on the turf was Sam Jackson, the "come-back" horse. The seven-year-old son of Garry Herrmann, Belleville II, broke down in 1913, and after a year away from the races returned to establish real greatness. He ran third in the Suburban and first in several minor handicaps. To set the seal on his worth he won the Mount Vernon Handicap, at one mile, in the amazing time of 1:34.4 on July 31 at Aqueduct.

This time was only one-fifth of a second behind the world's record, set by Stromboli in 1914 at Belmont Park, but Sam Jackson's race was run under two turns.

Well up on the list of the really good older horses seen under colors was H. P. Whitney's Borrow, which captured the Kentucky Handicap, the year's best Roamer a head and won R. T. Wilson's first Brooklyn Handicap; Addie M. and the ill-fated Norse King, which broke a leg in the Suburban and was destroyed.

Few of the three-year-olds, with the exception of Regret, lived up to their promise of the year before. The Finn, thrown in for good measure when H. C. Hallenbeck bought him, Duke and the best of the lot earlier in the season. The black son of Ord—Lionel—won eight stakes, including the Withers and the Belmont, and \$13,555 in purses.

Schuyler L. Parsons's Phosphor, winner of the Garter Handicap; Captain E. B. Cassatt's Trial by Jury and H. Will, more than an ordinarily good performer, were the most consistent of the others.

H. P. Whitney held the whip hand in the two-year-old division. His Thunderer, the unbeaten brother to Regret, won the Futurity from the Brookdale-bred Borne and four other good ones. Dominant, a bay colt by Delhi—Dominos, won the United States Hotel Stakes, the Saratoga Special and the Hopeful, meeting and beating the best of his age, in training and winning \$3,000 for J. E. Widener, who leased him for the race.

Thomas Hitchcock's Jumpers, Kin-lora, Swish (later sold to Harry La Monte) and the unbeaten daughter of Bromshead—Jersey Lightning—was the first of her sex to win the classic on Churchill Downs. Her other star was at Saratoga Springs in the Saratoga Handicap, in which she beat the three-year-olds of the East with ridiculous ease.

Thunderer and Dominant stood out. Then there was Chicle, an English bred colt, by Spearmin—Lady Hamburg II; Adroit, a filly which was credited with the fastest six furlongs of the year, 1:09 down the straight at Belmont Park, and Remembrance, a consistent performer in Canada. Whimsy, a cast-off from the Brookdale Farm, beat all these colts easily in the fall, and ranks with the best of her sex.

Foxhall P. Keene brought the famous white, blue spots, back to the turf, and they were carried out without honor by Fusa In Boots, a two-year-old filly of the first flight. Ormesdale, a colt by Ormesdale—Madchen, which won the Keene Memorial and the Great American Stakes for R. T. Wilson, showed great promise, and then trained off. The same could be said for James Butler's Paddy Whack.

Montagne) and Kehoh, showed well early in the season and won the owner's title, August Belmont's Mission won the Grand National in one of her few starts of the year.

Racing in England fared badly, and was stopped altogether in France because of the war. Most of the tracks in England were turned into camps or hospitals, and the meetings were curtailed or abandoned. For the first time since 1780 the Derby was not run over Epsom Downs. The New Derby was transferred to Newmarket. They

were won by Pommern and Snow Mountain, the former owned by Sol Joel and the latter by J. B. Joel, who again led the winning owners for the season.

As was noted in the year before, there was a dearth of racing in this country. Tommy McTaggart, standing at the head of the list in winning mounts and made a name for himself by his handling of two-year-olds. Joe Nover, the older school, had the leg up on Thunderer, Regret, Borrow and Dominant, the big winners of the White string.

Record-Smashing Year for American Swimmers

By L. DE B. HANDLEY.

The amazing growth of swimming during the year passing into history, with the setting of nine world's records, marks it beyond question as the most progressive sport fostered in this country.

Not only did American men smash practically all the national and most of the international records, thereby attaining world leadership, but women, stimulated by the official recognition of the Amateur Athletic Union, entered the competitive field with enthusiasm and placed to their credit performances which, at the recent rate of improvement, should in the near future give them supremacy over foreign rivals.

Among the year's leading features may be classed the sensational sprinting of Duke Kahanamoku, of Honolulu; the middle distance swimming of Ludy Langer, of the Los Angeles Athletic Club; the back stroke performances of Harry Heber, of the Illinois Athletic Club; the tremendous increase of contestants in the scholastic and college ranks; the appearance of a new candidate for international honors in Herbert Vollmer, of Columbia and the New York Athletic Club; the general improvement among exponents of aquatic endurance and the successful efforts of the National Collegiate Athletic Association to standardize "varsity" water sports throughout the United States.

Duke Kahanamoku displayed startling speed over short courses. In open water he shattered three world's records, covering 50 yards in 23 seconds, 100 yards in 53.1-5 seconds and 220 yards in 2 minutes 29 seconds. In a 75-yard bath he broke two more, crawling 100 yards in 54.2-5 seconds and 220 yards in 2 minutes 29.5 seconds.

Langer took up the iconoclastic work where the Hawaiian dropped it. He established international standards of 5 minutes 32.1-5 seconds for 440 yards in open water, across tide, 110-yard course, and of 6 minutes 13.4-5 seconds for 500 yards, in a 75-yard pool; then he lowered the national 880-yard and one-mile marks to 12 minutes 6 seconds and 24 minutes 59.2-5 seconds, respectively, over a 110-yard course, across tide.

Heber once more clipped the world's time for swimming 150 yards on the back, placing it at 1 minute 53.3-5 seconds for a 75-yard bath. He also bettered twelve American free-style records, but most of them at intermediate, unlisted distances. His 400 yards in 4 minutes 52.1-5 seconds and 800 yards in 11 minutes 14.2-5 seconds, 20-yard pool, are an exception.

Other contributors to the free style table of standards were the following: Arthur Rathel, Illinois Athletic Club, 40 yards in 13.4-5 seconds, 20-yard bath; Perry McGilivray, Illinois Athletic Club, 250 yards in 5 minutes 50.1-5 seconds and 800 yards in 3 minutes 28.1-5 seconds, 20-yard bath, and Herbert Vollmer, New York Athletic Club, 100 yards in 13 minutes 59.5-5 seconds, 50-yard bath.

In relay racing six world's records were wiped out. Rathel, Mott, Heber and McGilivray, of the Illinois Athletic Club, swam 400 yards in 1 minute 42.5-5 seconds, and with Voeuburg replacing Mott went 400 yards, 100-yard relays, in 3 minutes 45.5-5 seconds.

Frederick Brooks was done by the long distance swimmers. Bud Goodwin, of the New York Athletic Club, won the Exposition three-mile championship in 1 hour 42 minutes 32.5-5 seconds, the fastest performance ever achieved in the distance in open water. Charles Burdworth, of Philadelphia, swam across the Virginia Capes, under most trying conditions, in 10 hours 57 seconds, and a half.

It is worthy of note that before these three stars stepped into the limelight in mid-summer, Miss Dorothy Becker had broken the fifty-yard record in 1 minute 13.5-5 seconds, and Miss Frances Cowell had lowered the national 100-yard and 220-yard figures and Miss Margaret track had bettered the 440-yard mark. Fast, speedy tria hails from San Francisco.

The best girl fancy divers did not meet and the question of leadership was broken, but Miss Josephine Bartlett, of New York, has been picked as the Eastern champion and Miss Dorothy Becker as the Western.

Team honors for the year must be awarded to the Philadelphia Turngemeinde in swimming and to the National Women's Lifesaving League in water polo.

manager, are the only remnants of the famous "Willard Syndicate." Johnny Ertle claims to be a bantamweight champion because of an award of a foul against Kid Williams. There is a claim against Kid Williams for a fight against Jim Jeffries, but Williams says that he will take the matter to the courts if Ertle continues to make capital of the fight.

The boys met at St. Paul and Ertle was declared the winner. Since the bout the referee has declared that he gave no decision, but simply ruled that Williams had delivered a unfair blow. Williams contends that he was never hit, and that the referee's decision is unlawful, the referee says that any one else had no power to withdraw his title, earned in a decision beat on the Coast.

Williams has just engaged in a 20-round bout at New Orleans that was styled "for the bantamweight championship of the world" against Frankie Burns. That he will go on ignoring Ertle's demands until they finally melt in a regulation Queensberry struggle seems evident.

Harry Pollok, manager for Freddie Williams, was safeguarded his title by inserting in all fight articles a clause which said that on no account whatsoever could a decision be given against a champion. With the exception of a fight on a foul, and always stipulates in his articles, agreement that he isn't going to be

World's Swimming Records That Fell

Duke Kahanamoku (50 yards)	23
Duke Kahanamoku (100 yards)	53.1-5
Duke Kahanamoku (220 yards)	2:29
Duke Kahanamoku (220 yards)	2:29
Ludy Langer (440 yards)	5:32.1-5
Ludy Langer (500 yards)	6:13.4-5
Ludy Langer (one mile)	12:6

*Performance in 75-yard pool.

though he failed to land, owing to the breaking sea, he actually covered the whole distance. Henry Miron, a Boston youth of eighteen, broke by about half an hour the record for the Boston Light course, reducing it to 14 hours 51 minutes 44.5 seconds. Charles Morris, another Bostonian, made the return trip over the same route in 13 hours 41 minutes, and not only beat all previous marks, but bettered the American record of 14 hours 51 minutes for the Boston Light course. Robert Downing, of Spring Lake, N. J., swam the thirty-four miles around Manhattan Island, a feat never before accomplished in 13 hours 45 minutes.

In concluding the review of free style swimming, mention needs to be made of the 100-yard performance of Herbert Vollmer, in the New York Athletic Club pool on December 4. He was clocked at 1 minute 53.3-5 seconds, faster time by two seconds than ever made by Rathel, Heber and McGilivray, the speediest American sprinters, in the same pool.

Laurels in breast-stroke swimming were garnered by Michael McDermott, of the Illinois Athletic Club, who set his own national record for 100 yards to 1 minute 13.2-5 seconds, 20-yard bath, and his 200-yard mark, same conditions, to 2 minutes 33.2-5 seconds. The championship in the plunge for the 100 yards was captured by J. H. Harkness (Cincinnati), but the year's best mark, 78 feet, went to the credit of Craig Redmond, of Chicago University.

Arthur McAlister, Jr., of the New York Athletic Club, proved the most skilled fancy diver in springboard work, and his team mate, Albert Downes, demonstrated his supremacy in high diving.

Each summer and college water polo gained popularity and made many recruits. In the former game the Illinois Athletic Club team captured the title in the latter Princeton University was its fourth consecutive champion.

Arthur McAlister,